CORRECTION

De Novo Variants in WDR37 Are Associated with Epilepsy, Colobomas, Dysmorphism, Developmental Delay, Intellectual Disability, and Cerebellar Hypoplasia

Oguz Kanca, Jonathan C. Andrews, Pei-Tseng Lee, Chirag Patel, Stephen R. Braddock, Anne M. Slavotinek, Julie S. Cohen, Cynthia S. Gubbels, Kimberly A. Aldinger, Judy Williams, Maanasa Indaram, Ali Fatemi, Timothy W. Yu, Pankaj B. Agrawal, Gilbert Vezina, Cas Simons, Joanna Crawford, C. Christopher Lau, Undiagnosed Diseases Network, Wendy K. Chung, Thomas C. Markello, William B. Dobyns, David R. Adams, William A. Gahl, Michael F. Wangler, Shinya Yamamoto, Hugo J. Bellen,* and May Christine V. Malicdan*

(The American Journal of Human Genetics 105, 413–424; August 1, 2019) In the originally published version of this article, Figures 3B and 3C included the allele name "sisy" but the correct term is "wrd37," as appears in the rest of the article. In addition, there are two edits in Figure 3A: Thr125 has been highlighted instead of Thr124 and "Patient variants" has been changed to "Protein variants." All these changes are reflected in the figure below and in the article online. The authors regret these errors.

*Correspondence: hbellen@bcm.edu (H.J.B.), maychristine.malicdan@nih.gov (M.C.V.M.) https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajhg.2019.07.017.



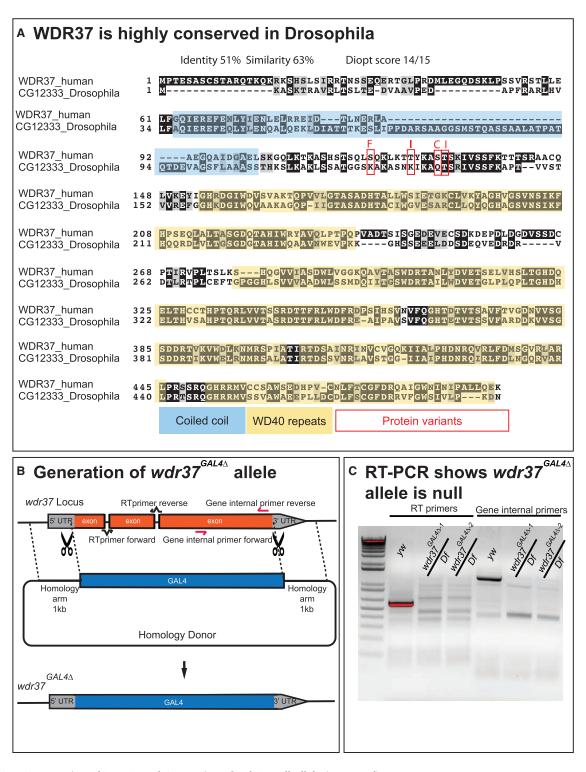


Figure 3. Conservation of WDR37 and Generation of wdr37-Null Allele (corrected)

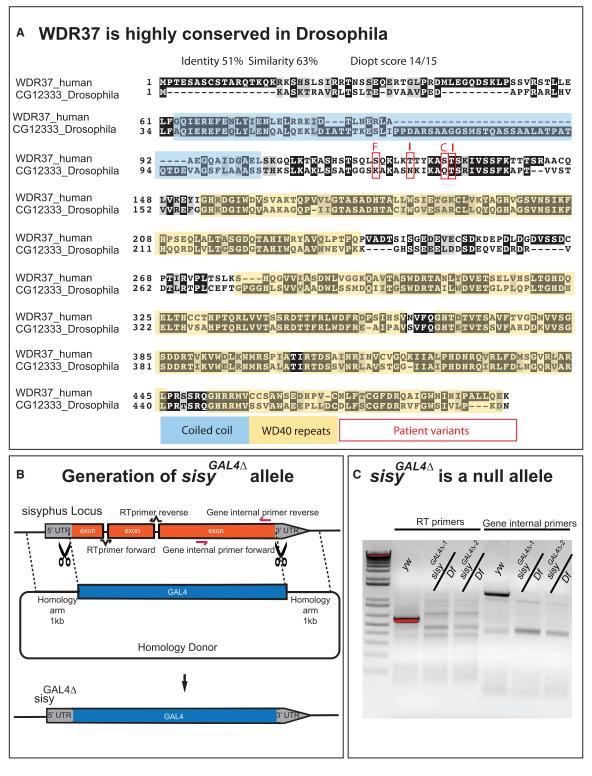


Figure 3. Conservation of WDR37 and Generation of wdr37-Null Allele (original)